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APPLICATION NO	. F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/710,023		06/14/2004	Philip A. Lamarre	20030146	4022	
42716	7590	03/31/2006		EXAMINER		
MAINE &	k ASMUS		BARRECA,	BARRECA, NICOLE M		
P. O. BOX	3445 NH 0306	S 1		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
111011011, 1111 00001				1756		
				DATE MAIL ED: 03/31/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

					N N			
		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)				
			023	LAMARRE, PHILIP A.				
	Office Action Summary	Examine	er ,	Art Unit				
			. Barreca	1756				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun	nication appears on th	ne cover sheet with the	correspondence address -	b			
A SHOWHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M resions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum street to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE OF T s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e munication. tatutory period will apply and y will, by statute, cause the ap	THIS COMMUNICATIOn Event, however, may a reply be time will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from poplication to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communica ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status					•			
	Responsive to communication(s) file							
/==	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
	closed in accordance with the pract	ice under <i>Ex parte ⊆</i> ,	luayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the at 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/at Claim(s) <u>9-20</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	are withdrawn from c						
Applicati	on Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are Applicant may not request that any objected to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	: a) ☐ accepted or bection to the drawing(s) g the correction is requ	be held in abeyance. Se ired if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	• •			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internationsee the attached detailed Office actions	documents have be documents have be of the priority docum onal Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in Applicat nents have been receiv ule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage				
	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (f	PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date			Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-20 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.
- 4. The applicant's original specification does not support all elements of the Markush group as amended. SU-8 is known in the photoresist art to generally be an epoxy novolac. However the other components added to the amendment are not known in the art to always be included in a SU-8 composition. As it is currently written the applicant is claiming that the first and second resist layers could be any resist consisting of gamma butyroloactone, cyclopentanone, triarylsulfonium hexafluoroantimonate salt, propylene carbonate, or polyaniline. The applicant does not have support for such a broad amendment just because such components have been known to be included in some SU-8 compositions. The listed components include conventional solvents and photoacid generators used in numerous known photoresist compositions and the applicant has no support to claim all such components. The

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documents listed in the applicant's response do provide general support that SU-8 resists are known in the art to include epoxy novolac. However these documents fail to provide support for the rest of the components such as the solvents and acid generators as listed in the amended claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1, 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Canavello (US 4,212,935).
- 7. A structure is produced including a thin intermediate metallic layer deposited to protect the first resist layer during deposition of the top photoresist layer. The top and bottom resist layers are developed (col.2, 13-27).
- 8. Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jennison (US 6,156,487).
- 9. A structure is produced including a second photoresist layer 18, intermediate metal layer 16 and first photoresist layer 14 formed over the substrate. Opening 20 is developed in the second photoresist, the intermediate layer and first photoresist layer. See col.4, 12-col.5, 12 and Fig. 1G.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 11. Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Canavello.
- 12. The reference does not disclose using a second barrier layer and a overlying third resist layer. However the reference does teach that the thin intermediate metallic layer is deposited to protect the first resist layer during deposition of the second photoresist layer. One of ordinary skill would recognize that any number of additional resist layers could be deposited, as was required to produce the desired final device pattern, as this is known and frequently practiced in the lithography art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that additional barrier layers would be required to be deposited between these resist layers because Canavello teaches that the thin intermediate metallic layer is deposited to protect the first resist layer during deposition of the second photoresist layer. The reference is silent on the specific patterns produced and does not disclose that the structure includes variable patterns, a plurality of structures or variable sizes. However it is known in the art that the photoresist patterns produced would be dependent on the requirements of the final device being manufactures and that the complexity of semiconductor devices typically require numerous lithographic patterns and sizes. It would be within the ordinary skill of one in the lithography art to determine such photoresist pattern requirements and to use

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variable patterns, a plurality of structures or variable sizes as was required for the specifications of the specific device being manufactured.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 13. Claims 9-20 are allowed.
- 14. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art fails to teach or suggest a method for fabricating a multi-layered lithographic semiconductor comprising the combination of claimed process steps including depositing an opaque barrier layer to the first resist layer covering the first latent image. While the prior art does teach structures including a patterned opaque barrier layer between two patterned photoresist layers, the references do not patternwise expose the first resist layer to form a latent image prior to deposition of the barrier layer but teach patterning this layer using the overlying layers as masks.

Response to Arguments

- 15. Applicant's arguments filed 1/13/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the prior art does not disclose exposing the first resist layer prior to depositing the barrier layer. However this is a process limitation on a product claim. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. The cited prior art does teach the structure of the claimed multi-layered lithography product.
- 16. The applicant argues that the examiner used the background of the Canavello reference. However the background of a patent is valid prior art.

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17. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Conclusion

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicole M. Barreca whose telephone number is 571-272-1379. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (9AM-7PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark F. Huff can be reached on 571-272-1385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nicole M Barreca Primary Examiner Art Unit 1756

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